The Washington Times

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MONDAY, JULY 3, 1911. SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL Daily only... Sunday only.

JUNE CIRCULATION.

Daily.

The number of complete and rfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of June was as follows: June was as fo Sunday 21. 56,748 22. 56,586 25. 51,106 24. 51,473 25. 51,654 26. 63,233 27. Sunday 28. 50,649 29. 51,316 30.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of June was 1,165,769, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 25, the number of days of publication, shows the net daily average for June to have been 44,837.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sundays during the month of June was as follows:
June 4. 48.002 June 18. 47.171
June 11. 47.655 June 25. 46.317 Sunday average for month...... 47,136 The net total circulation of The Washington

Times (Sunday) during the the month of June
was 160,819, all copies left over and returned
by agents being eliminated. This number,
when divided by 4, the number of Sundays
during June, shows the net Sunday average
for June to have been 41,706. Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.

the breeze tomorrow

And right in the midst of hot weather and the tariff discussion up Lobs the problem of the House restaurant,

The municipal bathing beach was a

mass of spluttering, fluttering, cool humanity vesterday, when more than 2,500 beneficiaries took a plunge. At the present rate, to join the ranks

of rublic school teachers in Washington is almost equivalent to buying the solftaire and sending out the cards. "What a Washington Physician Told

Me About" is not necessarily the title of a sensational sermen. It may be a simple statement of fact as to the healthfulness of the District as a place

You complained about the heat vesterday, didn't you? But it was four degrees warmer in Des Moines, Kansas DEATH OF EUGENE WARE A City, and Omaha, and six degrees warmer at Marquette. Think of that, and keep cool.

With the exception of Secretary Wilgon, the President, the Vice President, and all his Cabinet are away from for a safe and sane holiday.

of employment in New England. One of the chief advantages of residence in Washington is that these industrial depressions are unknown here.

city lawyer to rehearse his Fourth of July speech, which he has been employed to deliver at the village celebration. It may be a hot day, but to the struggling barrister ten dollars is ten

Captain Chambers, head of the aeronautical bureau of the navy, has the distinction of being the first passenger to ride in the Government's new hydro-aeroplane. Dr. Zakim, president of the Washington Aero Club, was also given a mile ride.

Any Washington family that feels it public celebration of the "safe and sane" Fourth would make no mistake if it gathered all hands on the front lawn and listened to father read the Declaration of Independence.

Since the Sisson resolution I as been introduced and given wide publicity, together with that Representative's insinuations of graft in connection with the purchase of the squares between the Capitol grounds and the Union Station plaza, the resolution should promptly

The Juvenile Court begins its sixth growing usefulness and success. Judge William H. De Lacy had the probationers of the court at a Fourth of July celebration yesterday, which was the court's birthday was a continuance of

Washington may feel pardonable pride in the selection of another of her sons for a position of honor in the educational field. F. Barrett Prettyman, son of Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, presiding elder of the Washington district of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has been made principal of the Kensington. Md., grammar schools. Mr. Prettyman has just been graduated from Randolph-Macon College.

Secretary Meyer's new order, prohibiting officers and men of American navy yards showing everything we possess and telling everything they know to visitors, will strike the man in the road as being a case of locking the stable coor after the horse has been stolen. The common goszip that our military "secrets" are known to the world is undoubtedly true, but they will probably continue to be known, even with the Naval Secretary's muzzle order in

The resident of the District today has something on the residents of the many American cities that still cling to the 'unsafe and insane" Fourth of July celebration. He can go to bed tonight secure in the knowledge that he won't be routed out at sunrise by the booming and snapping of firecrackers. Furthermore, he knows that tomorrow night he will not be mourning the loss of a son. daughter, brother, or sister who got too close to a giant cracker or a toy cannon. Washington has set a magnificent example with its "safe and same" facile descent from a, strut to a lock-

that hundreds of other cities are follow-

It is decidedly to be hoped that the decision of the circuit court for the Eighth circuit, in the Union Pacific menger case, will be sustained by the Supreme Court.

That case was inaugurated under the Sherman act to disintegrate the Union Pacific, or Harriman system, with particular reference to forcing the Union Pacific to relinquish its control of the Southern Pacific and the Los Angeles, San Pedro and Salt Lake.

Should these properties be pried part, there is no logical reason why several other important systems in the country should not be treated in the same way. There should be sharp distinction between railroad consolidations brought about merely for the suppression of competition, and those which make for better service without injury to the public.

In its beginnings, the anti-trust act was not intended to be applied to railroads. It was designed for rigorous application to industrial trusts. How strangely our system of judicial interpretation sometimes works, is shown by the fact that the courts promptly turned this whole legislation upside down: they refused to sustain it as against industrial trusts in the Knight case, while they applied it with vigor as against railroads, in the Traffic Association and Northern Securities

So for the first twenty years of its existence the law was interpreted in a way directly antagonistic to the intent of its framers. This good year 1911 has seen the former mal-interpretations at last straightened out. In the Standard Bil and Tobacco trust cases the Knight decision has been wiped off the books, and the act has been invoked in most drastic fashion against the industrial trusts; while in the Harriman merger case we have a decision which seems to point the way back to the legislative intent, by refusing to apply the act to railroads.

The country will be safe enough, as to railroad consolidations, in view of the firm establishment of the legislative policy. There ought to be effective control of capitalization. That accomplished, it would be safe to let the railroads out from under the antitrust act's shadow.

LOSS TO LETTERS.

The death of Eugene Ware removes one of the brightest and most original members of the coterie who have Washington for over the Fourth. Even given Kansas a high place in the 100,300 factory and mill workers are out brief period he was in public life. As pension commissioner under President Roosevelt he became well known in Washington, where his striking personality and unconventional views at-Today is the last day for the youthful tracted a great deal of attention.

But it is as "Ironquill," and the author of the "rhymes" associated with the name, that he will be best remembered. Judged by the strictest literary standards, they were but level partridge flights, and yet for that very reason they appeal more directly to the great heart of the masses. The homely philosophy and sustaining optimism of "The Washerwoman's Friend' marked the skill of the true artist in the ability to lift what so isn't getting its money's worth at the easily might have been burlesque to a place on the borderland of tears. The most celebrated of his "rhymes," it was but one of the many happy conceits which have given him a unique place in our literature.

Time was when there seemed a kind of incongruity in the idea that anything in the nature of literature could come out of Kansas, and as men like Ingalls, Ed Howe, Walt Mason, and be passed and the investigation be William Allen White caught the national car, surprise deepened into admiration until the Sunflower State has year today. It has had 've years of become a very center of literary tradition. The witchery of Ingalls is still remembered, although his voice is still. Howe rests on his laurels. The Embirthday of the court as well as of poria Gazette, however, is still rich the nation. The only celebration of the with the daily contributions of Mason and White. Eugene Ware has long enjoyed full fellowship in this magic circle. Washington mourns him as a man as well as a poet, and his work, unambitious though it be, will long be

THE CAPTIVE RUEF CELE-BRATES LIBERTY.

Dramatic circles will be pleased with the information that a recruit has been found in the person of Abe Ruef, former Warwick of Frisco politics., A delicious farce has just come from his pen, which is to be presented to a small but select audience of his fellow-lodgers movement is strongest. Thirty persons in St. Quentin's penitentiary tomorrow. His love of freedom is perhaps intensified by the restrictions of his present surroundings. If this little being threatened is scouted. The moncomposition comes as fresh and spontaneous from the heart as one would expect, it ought to be a palpable hit. Viewed from another angle, the pining captive is just the man to whom liberty would appeal as the raw material for

However that may be, the former boss is living up to his reputation in making the most of his opportunities, in spite of a hard environment. The

Fourth, and may be proud of the fact step, from the dainties of San Francisco restaurants to the wholesome but commonplace cookery of St. Quentin's, THE UNION PACIFIC MERGER would have damped the arder of a less buoyant spirit. He would have spent his colorless hours with his head in his hands, reflecting upon the vanity of human greatness. Drifting into literature as a means of retribution, he would have poured out his brooding soul in blank verse tragedies or proboutlook dark. Humming a merry tune to the effect that "Stone walls do not a prison make," or "My mind to me a kingdom is," he sets to work to illuminate the dull precincts with some of the coruscations of his own mind. Having evolved something bright and Well Known in Washington as catchy, he proceeds to have it staged.

lem novels to deepen the general gloom. Not so the cheerful litterateur of St Quentin's. His cell is narrow and his The material was limited from which to draw his cast of characters. Those who entered there were supposed to have left their character behind. It is a difficult matter to stage a play where every player is temperamentally and artistically fitted for the part of the villain. A great deal depends on the plot, even in a farce, and of this we have no hint, beyond the fact that it celebrates Independence Day in a vague sort of way, but those who know Ruef feel sure that after a life of inventive fertility he has not fallen down on a little thing like a plot. If tomorrow's performance makes the hit which the friends and admirers of Mr. Ruef confidently expect, his work should be warmly welcomed on the prison circuit. The audience could be relied upon to sit it through and gladly lay aside all other duties in order to attend

CONSOLIDATION OF STREET Wins Prominence RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

Major Judson has "started something" with his suggestion that the two street railway systems of Washington after the war, and was admitted to be consolidated. He has given voice to practice at the bar at Fort Scott in a question that must sooner or later be 1871. He was constantly interested in taken up and settled in the public interest. It could well be added that the into general prominence. sooner it is taken up the better.

Major Judson has just returned from purpose of being decorated with a degree by Harvard University. While in Boston he studied municipal conditions and was particularly impressed by the efforts now being made to consolidate the Boston street railways. He says a bill has been sent to the Legislature by the governor, requiring two companies in Boston to merge. As to the desirability of legislation for the con- Poet Laureate solidation of the Washington companies, Major Judson is quoted as fol-

solidation here. Boston has a universal the investigations have quieted down world of letters. He distinguished transfer system, but aside from this, himself in the civil war and won applause as a lawyer and orator. For a the placing of transportation facilities under one management and under the control of a public utilities commission, Commissioners are vastly improved service.

The street railway service in a city the size of Washington is a natural monopoly. The interests of the public and of the investors who furnish the money for constructing and equipping the lines can best be conserved if there is but one company. In Washington many expenses are duplicated, notably that for administration. Major Judson's estimate that the saving would be 8 or 10 per cent is conservative. It would probably be more. Were that saving put into reduced fares and improved service the people of Washington would have adequate transportation facilities, which they do not enjoy

The actual details of consolidation ought to be easy of solution, especially after we get our public service commission. The commission could obtain the information needed for the construction of a merger bill and could act as the agent that effects the consolidation after the bill is passed.

We hope Major Judson is in earnest in this proposal, and that he will use his influence as Commissioner to obtain legislation requiring the companies to combine. This legislation, by the way, should lay down such rigid terms for the consolidation that it would be impossible for any "watered" securities to be floated or for any promoters to divide up a "rake off." It would be unique-but eminently proper-for Congress to see to it that for once two public utility corporations were merged without the merger being made the excuse for inflation of values. It is time to have one consolidation in the interest of the public.

Portuguese Monarchists And Republicans Fight Meeting of Sioux Tribe, No. 18, L. O. R. M., 623 Louisiana avenue northwest, tomight.

MADRID, July 3 .- Fighting is occurring in many places in northern Portugal between bands of monarchists and republicans. Most of the outbreaks were in Oporto, where the monarchist were killed.

The government insists that the move ment is too fragmentary to amount to a rebellion, and all talk of the republic archists are led by Captain Couceio, who has several thousand men nomin ally under his command.

These are scattered, however, over a wide territory. Additional government troops were sent north today.

The Flag files every day, Tomorrow it should by from every window, from every house-top. Don't be conspicuous by not putting one on YOUR house-top or in YOUR window.

Death of "Old Ironquill" Removes One of Most Interesting And Picturesque Figures the Capital Ever Boasted Of

Politician, and Lawyer. Statesman Was Eugene F. Ware.

GREAT REPUTATION AS WRITER OF VERSE

Former Chief of Pension Bureau.

"Ironquill" is dead. The lawyer, politician, and statesman who, to a certain extent, hid his own poet's nom de guerre, who was famed in Washington as chief of the Pension Bureau and as a writer of verses, passed away at his summer home at Cascade, Col., Saturday. The news of it did not reach Washington until, this morning. There have not been many more in-

teresting people in Washington than Eugene F. Ware. Before he came here already had a national reputation. A native of Hartford, where he was born seventy years ago, he moved to Iowa with his parents when he was a boy He went to the civil war with an Iowa regiment, and served with credit throughout the whole struggle, coming out with the rank of captain. Then he entered the practice of law, and the ap-plause that his success won him in that activity did not keep him from hearing the luring call of politics.

By Speeches and Poems.

But it was neither as a lawyer nor as a politician that he achieved his fame before he came to Washington. He had become a resident of Kansas politics, but it was the speeches and the poems he wrote that brought him He was elected, indeed, a delegate to

two national conventions, and he served in the Kansas Stale senate from 1879 Boston, whither he journeyed for the to 1884. He had controversies with Kansas State officials, and aiways had a prominent if not a successful part. Then in 1903 he made the famous "Gold prominent if not a successful part.

Then in 1903 he made the famous "Gold Obelisk" speech. That was before a Grand Army post at San Francisco. In it he said that the Government had nila bay victory was received, and pubpaid to veterans in pensions enough money to build a gold obelisk ten fee: square at the base and more than 100 feet high. The veterans did not like the speech, and Corporal James Tanner spoke more to their liking when he said that the real cost of the war had been in the lives it had destroyed.

Of Administration.

When he came to Washington to be Pension Commissioner, in 1903, he was well known. From the first he was called the poet laureate of the Admin-

Not in Paris Hospital

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 3.-James

Melcher, caretaker at Mrs. Richard

Mansfield's summer residence on Ocean

avenue, has been asked often if there

is any truth in the report that Mrs.

Manfiseld is ill in a hospital in Paris

Melcher sent a cablegram of inquiry

to bankers in Paris who look after Mrs.

Mansfield's affairs and received the

about Mrs. Mansfield reached this city

long letter from Mrs. Mansfield dated "Paris, June 19," giving instructions to him as to her house here and also in-

What's on the Program in

Washington Today.

(The Times will be pleased to an-nounce meetings and entertainments in

Concert by the United States Engineer

Band, Washington Barracks, 8 p. m.

oncert by the Fifteenth Cavalry Band,

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodges -Potoniac, No. 5, F. C.; B. B. French, No. 15, E. A.; Anacostia, No. 21, F. C.; Pentalpha, No. 23, E. A.; Mt. Pleasant, No. 33, M. M. Eastern Star-Ruth, No. 33, M. M. Eastern Star-Ruth, No. 30, M. M.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges-Union, No.

Wil meet tonght. Longes-Union, No. 11; Covenant, No. 13; Beacon, No. 15; Excelsior, No. 17, and Langdon, No. 26, installation of officers. Rebekah degree—Naomi, No. 1, installation of officers.

The following Knights of Pythias lodges

will meet tonight: Amaranth, No. 28, regular business; Equal, No. 17, conferring page rank; Century, No. 30, routine business.

Meeting of Camp No. 2, Patriotic Order

Sons of America, Mariners' Temple, Seventh street, near N street south-

Meeting of Camp No. 6, Patriotic Order Sons of America, 231 Eighth street

Meeting of Camp No. 8, Patriotic Order

Sons of America, Odd Feliows Hall, Georgetown, tonight.

Meeting of Benning Council, No. 21, Jr. 6. U. A. M., Benning, tonight.

Meeting of Osage Tribe, No. 8, I. O. R. M., Fifth and G streets northwest,

West, tonight,
Meeting of Oneita Council, No. 2, De-gree of Pocahontas, Masonic Hall,
Anacostia, tonight,

Belasco-The Vagabonds in "Lorna Doone," 8:20 p. m. Columbia-Columbia Players in "What Happened to Jones," 8:15 p. m.

-Continuous vaudeville, 1 to 11

Chase Lake-Dancing and mu-

Wednesday, Melcher received a

a photograph of the Mansfield

(libbs, taken at the military school

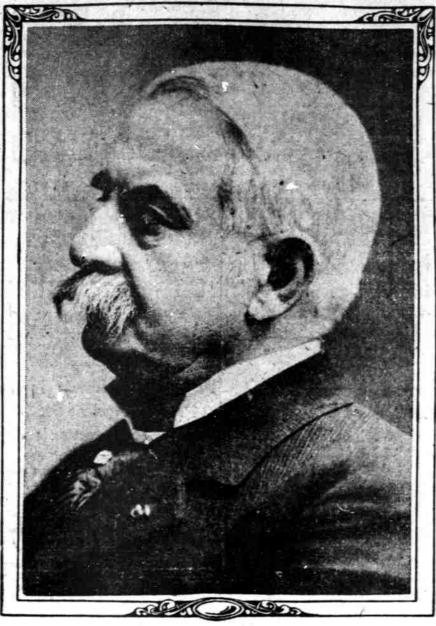
answer, "All well."

this column.)

west, tonight.

southeast, tonight.

When the rumor



EUGENE E. WARE,

eral of which have remarkable merit, in the Topeka Daily Capital. That was a good enough place for them, he said, because if they were good at all they diget to be known. They and they did get to be known. They are to construct the transfer of the Washerwoman's Song' kept are to be known.

DEWEY. "O, Dewey was the morning Upon the 1st of May, And Dewey was the admiral

Down in Manila bay: And Dewey were the Regent's eyes, "Them" orbs of royal blue! And Dewey feel discouraged? I Dew not think we Dew.'

There was "The Ballad in G." "A man with a marvelous mug Rode out of Fort Scott on a rag," etc. They were quotable things, and people

him out of Congress. When he came to Washington to be Pension Commis-sioner he never ceased to poetize.

Had His Troubles With Superiors Here.

And he had his troubles here. There was friction from the first between him and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Miller. They took their troubles to President Roosevelt, and he was con-stantly trying to adjust them. In the meantime there was a rumor ever cur-rent that he had resigned. The troubles were said to have resulted in the re-fusal of Mr. Ware to change his de-cisions when Mr. Miller had reversed

Served With Distinction All Through the Civil War.

SPEECHES DID MUCH. TO MAKE HIM FAMOUS

Poem of "Dewey," Published Just After Manila Victory, Circulated Widely.

when, as Commissioner of Pensions, he forbade the solicitation of funds in the Pension Office for the sufferers in the Kansas floods. He gave his reason with what some thought was brutai frank-ness, saying Kansas ought to be able to take care of herself.

Finally, pressure from those he dis-

Finally, pressure from those he displeased, here and at home, gor him out of the commissioner's office.

His bluntness was one of his strong features. Years after "The Washerwoman's Song" he said he had ceased to write stuff like that, and naively added that his friends had told him that he was too old to write.

But, despite his bluntness, he was a man of a charming personality. Those who knew him liked him—unless they hated him. He spoke his mind when he thought it was right so to de, never hesitating for policy's sake.

Many Friends

Many Friends And Companions,

But he had always around him a coterie of friends that were delighted with his companionship He was dever, genial, straightforward, and fond of company. He kept his word in the most trivial of matters. It was told, for example, that when he premised a news-paper story to a reporter ne never fall-ed to have it. And he seemed to take a pleasure in working for "the boys." Mr. Ware took a prominent part in almost everything he did. He wrote several fine works on law, besides his poems. He was prominent in the American Bar Association, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, and in the Society of Mayflower Descend-

Mrs. Ware, who survives, was Miss Jeanette P. Huntington, of Rochester, N. Y. They were married in 1874. Be-sides Mrs. Ware, he is survived by a sides Mrs. Ware, he is survived by a son, Eugene F. Ware, who recently retired from the bar to live with his father on the Ware farm, near Fort Scott, an unmarried daughter, and by two married daughters, Mrs. Neiss, of New York, and Mrs. Ralph Neison, of Idaho.

His Children Well Known Here.

They were well known in Washington while Mr. Ware was in office.

The details of the story of Mr. Ware's death were unusually tragic. He had seemed ir splendid health. He and Mrs. Ware and Miss Ware were enjoying the summer at their home at Cascade. He went to see a neighbor Saturday night. He got home, seemingly well as ever. Suddenly there was a stroke of pain near the heart, and in five minutes

them, He had another celebrated trouble scott,

State Department Told Of Moroccan Trouble

Officials of the State Department are today watching closely the developments in the Moroccan situation, in which a crisis seems imminent.

The German embassy has notified the department of the sending of a cruiser to a Moroccan port, accompanying this notification with the explanation that the presence of a warship was necessary for the protection of large nmercial interests

erest in this situation. It is believed the powers will result from Germany's

Central Labor Union Will Elect Officers

The Central Labor Union will hold its semi-annual election of officers tonight.
Milton Snellings, president, is slated
for re-election, as also is the secretary,
John Colpoys. But little opposition to Tonight's mee ing will be held in Typographical Temple.

Postoffice Thieves Get Ten Thousand Dollars

GREELEY, Col., July 3.-Yeggmen dist night broke open a safe in the Greeley postofice and stole \$10,000 in stamps and \$100 in cash, and several registered letters. They loaded their loot into a motor car and escaped. The their was discovered this morning. The safe was an old one, formerly in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, when several thousand dollars in stamps were

Concerts Today

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Franklin Park at 7:30 P. M. GEORGE F. TYRRELL, Director.

PROGRAM. March-"Charge of the Battalion"

Overture-"The Magic Flute" Mozart Waltz-"Soldaten-Lieder"Gung'l Descriptive Fantasy-"Day at

West Point".....Bendix Selection-"Barry of Ballymore" Olcott Ariette from "La Colombe" .. Gounod Reminiscences of all Nations

Finale-"The Diplomat".....Sousa "The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the U. S. Engineer Band, at Washington Barracks at 8 p. m.

JULIUS KAMPER, Leader.

PROGRAM.

March, "Damreil"Missud Overture from the ballet, "Joke." Lindpaintne Valse Lente, "Maesmawr"....Curti Fantasie, "The Opera Mirror."

Intermezzo, "La Pepita"..... "The Death of Custer" J (A grand American and

Fantasia.) The Star-Spangled B

In the Mail Bag

SUNDAY RESTRICTION DEFEATS GWN OBJECT It is greatly to be regretted that at every session of Congress we must have this embittering and futile contention for a stricter observance of

Sunday in this city, where the day is already so well observed. Most of us favor the proper keeping of Sunday, but the proposed legislation is en-tirely too drastic and ill advised. There is already a local law here of same character as that proposed ble to enforce, except as to the closing of barber shops, and the proposed law is not likely to have any better suc-cess. Indeed such laws defeat their very object as they unduly encroach on the liberty of the individual. That part of the proposed law hibits any labor on Sunday would b constantly violated by most people and without scruple.

Regular rest is necessary but a day of rest should not be a day of rust. There is rest in innocent amusement and in change of occupation, and as Cowper well says, 'Absence of occupation is not rest;

A mind quite vacant is a mind dis-tressed." Another bad feature of the proposed

degislation is the pretense that it is not religious in character, but is only designed to prevent men from work-ing too much. The fact is that the movement is essentially religious and romnted mainly by a few well mean ng, but overzealous clergymen and by the same feeling which led the Puritans to proscribe bear-baiting, n ecause it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spec tators. It was this same feeling which the other day led a preache addressing an audience at the Y. C. A. in this city, to condemn the eating of ice cream on Sunday beause it is a pleasure. Hood were evidently addressed:

No solemn sanctimonious face I pull Nor think I am pious when I am Nor study in my sanctum supercil-

To frame a Sabbath bill or forge a Promoters of Sabbath bills should bear in mind that the Bible distinct-ly calls the Sabbath day a day of joy or feast day, and says the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath, and enjoins us not to be religious overmuch. The said pro-moters should also be reminded that work is worship, that religion was never intended to lessen men's pleasure harmlessly pursued, and that the Fourth Commandment enjoining Fourth Commandment enjoining the observance of the seventh day, not the first day, of the week, was addressed solely to the Jews and as pointed out by Luther, does not apply to us Gentiles or Christians.

TOLERATION.

BOILER INSPECTION

AROUSES INTEREST

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

sic py section of Marine Band.
Glen Echo Park-Dancing and music
by section of Soldiers' Home Band. Arcade-Motion pictures, bowling, and Arcade—Motion pictures, bowling, and pool,
River View—Dancing and other amusements; boat leaves Seventh street wharf 10 a. m., 2 and 7 p. in.
Colonial Beach—Boardwalk, bathing, and other amusements; steamers leave Seventh street wharf daily except Monday, 9 a. m.; Saturday, 2.30 p. m. Marshall Hall—Steamer Charles Macalester leaves Seventh steet wharf 10 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.36 p. m. daily. Stops made at Mt. Vernon. "Hats off to The Washington Times" s what in substance railroad employes throughout the United States are writing me. They refer to the two articles you published about the Locomotive Boiler Inspection Bureau and the civil service examination for boiler inspectors And, surely The Times goes throughout the country, for I am receiving daily newspaper clippings showing that many newspapers are reproducing the above two Times articles.

The Locomotive Boiler Inspection Bureau is lacking in more than one resteamer St. Johns leaves Seventh street wharf for forty-mile trip on the Po-

spect, which fact will be well fillus-trated by citing their ruling in regard to staybolt inspection. All mechanical men know that staybolts are to stay the firebox; that is their office, and when they become defective the firebox

is hable to explode.

Were it not for the sadness of the constant occurrence of locomotive fire-box explosions they might be termed monotonous, and certainly with the acknowledged danger greater care should be exercised in the design and inspection of this carticular part of the boiler

so that this long ilst of accidents should be curtailed.

The officials of the bureau say that I am unfair in my statements, though I defy them to show one incorrect statement. The Pennsylvania railroad had in their boiler rules before the ensemble of the low the following. actment of the law the following:
"Frequency of test-The staybolts of locomotive in service must be tested not ess frequently than once each week.

Here is what the Locomotive Boiler Inspection Burea and had adopted: "All staybolts shall be tested at least once each month."

If the Pennsylvania railroad found it to be true economy to test the stay-solts once each week-and this must be the case, or they would not go to this trouble and expense—it is plain that since they are now authorized by law to test the staybolts once a month instead of once a week, as formerly that boiler disasters, especially fireboo

explosions, will be more frequent

toure than in the past unless the rail-toads of their own accord do inspect the staybolts more times per month than required by law.

H. S. JEFFERY,

Uncle Sam Will Pay With Voucher Check

In the future all interest on the publie debt of the United States will be paid by voucher check. This departure will simplyfy bookkeeping in the Treasury Department and will reduce the clerical work.

Secretary MacVeagh decided upon the nnovation several months ago, but he was restrained from putting it into operation by threatened legal tangles. a decision announced today, Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, indersed the opinion of the law officer that there was nothing in the law to forbid such

Kin Separated Eighteen Years Meet in New York

TRENTON, July 3 .- After having been parted eighteen years, Herbert W. Bradley, a Trenton engineer and contractor, and his sister Muriel, of Durban, South Africa, met yesterday in New York, the means of recognition being little bows of ribbon. The young woman made the trip alone on the steamer Philagelphia. will spend two months with her

The Eradley family formerly resided The Eradley lamny formerly resided here, but eighteen years ago went abroad on a pleasure trip and while in Engiand the rather obtained a position with the government railroad in South Africa. Herbert returned to this city. Africa. Herbert returned to and Two of his sisters have married and Two of his sisters has settled in South Africa.

Queen Nursing a Queen.

TURIN, Italy, July 3.-The Queen Dowager Maria Pia of Portugal, who